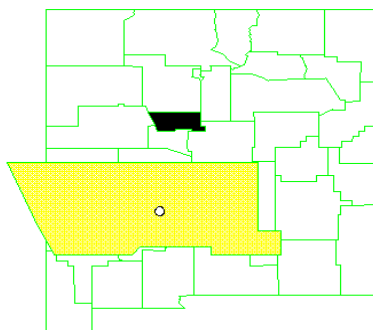


AT&SF (ALBUQUERQUE) NEW MEXICO

EPA ID# NMD980622864



EPA REGION 6
CONGRESSIONAL
DISTRICT 01
Bernalillo County
South Valley Area

Other Names:
ATSF Tie Treater

Last Update: 11/29/99

Site Description

- Location:** ! 3300 Second Street SW in the South Valley area, Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico.
- Population:** ! EPA has identified 15 City of Albuquerque, 3 Kirtland Air Force Base, and 148 private wells within 4 miles of the site that serve an estimated 43,500 people.
- Setting:** ! The site is an abandoned wood-preserving facility in an industrial area of the South Valley area of Albuquerque.
! Washdown waters, spills and leakage were disposed in an unlined impoundment. The sump & impoundment cover approximately 3.4 acres.
! The "drip-track" area is also an area of contamination for soil & ground water.
- Hydrology:** ! Depth to ground water is approximately 20 feet.

Wastes and Volumes

- ! Sludge from the impoundment contains hazardous substances including arsenic, barium, lead and creosote constituents (3,4-benzofluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, and naphthalene. Toxic isomers of hepta-dioxin and octa-dioxins were detected in seven samples.)
- ! Soil in the "Sump" area is contaminated with acenaphthylene, anthracene, fluoranthene, and benzo(a)pyrene.
- ! Ground water from on-site monitoring wells contains 2-methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, pyrene, acenaphthene, anthracene, benzene, dibenzofuran, ethylbenzene, fluoranthene, and xylenes.

Volumes:

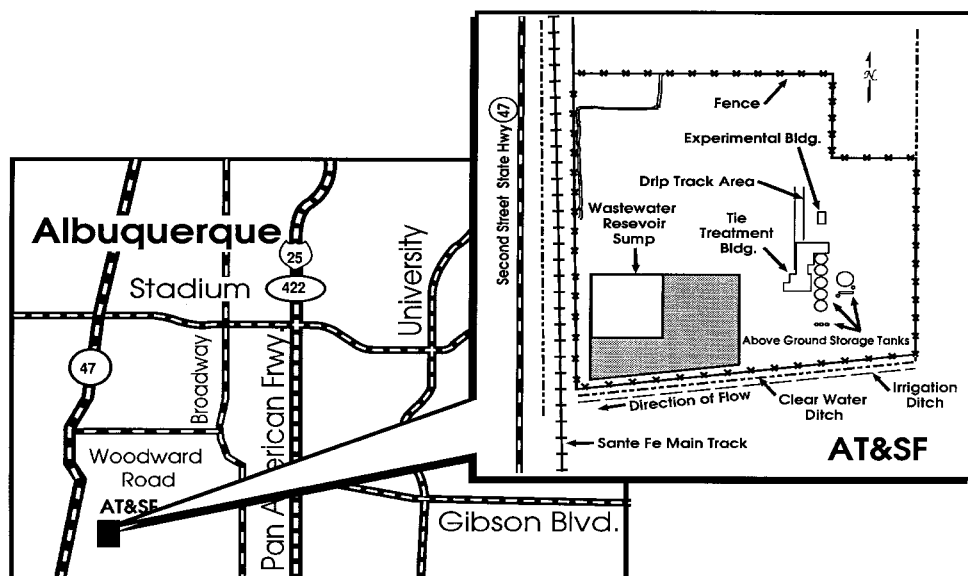
- ! The waste water (surface) impoundment (identified as the shaded area in the site diagram) is approximately 104,004 square feet in area. The sludges were removed from the surface impoundment on April 30, 1999.
- ! The waste water sump is approximately 44,100 square feet in area.

Site Assessment and Ranking

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Site HRS Score: 50.00
Proposed Date: 10/14/92
Final Date: 12/16/94
NPL Update: No. 13

Site Map and Diagram



The Remediation Process

Site History:

- ! The facility is and has been owned by the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe (AT&SF) Railway company since 1907. Burlington Northern-Santa Fe, nee AT&SF, currently owns the site.
- ! The facility is a former wood treating site which treated various wood products (railroad ties, bridge timbers, fence posts, etc.) with a solution of creosote and oil.
- ! The site operated from March 1908 to January 1972: at which time it was closed and dismantled.
- ! Washdown waters, spills and leakage were disposed of in an unlined surface impoundment.
- ! Site was proposed to the NPL on October 14, 1992, because of a potential threat to ground water.
- ! AT&SF and EPA signed an Administrative Order on Consent on June 6, 1994 for the performance of the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study.

Record of Decision

No Record of Decision has been signed

Community Involvement

- ! Community Involvement Plan: Developed 5/94.
- ! Open houses and workshops: 1/20/93, 5/13/94, 3/1/95, 8/6/95
- ! Citizens on site mailing list: 65
- ! Constituency Interest:
 - Moderate citizen and elected official interest, organized community groups.
 - This site is near South Valley Superfund site.
 - Technical Assistance Grant awarded to San Jose Community Awareness Council
- ! Site Repository: Albuquerque Public Library, 501 Copper Ave. N.W.,
Albuquerque, NM Mexico 87102

Technical Assistance Grant

- ! Availability Notice: 1/93, 11/94, 1/95
- ! Letters of Intent Received: 1/95
- ! Final Application Received: 9/95, 3/99
- ! Grant Award: 12/15/96, 8/25/99
- ! Budget Periods: 12/15/95-12/14/98, 8/25/99-8/24/02
- ! Grantee: San Jose Community Awareness Council
Dolores Herrera, Executive Director
Albuquerque, NM
- ! Glorieta Geoscience, Inc., Santa Fe, NM
- ! Current Status: The San Jose Community Awareness Council has retained Glorieta Geoscience, Inc., to assist in interpreting technical site documents, which will facilitate greater input from the group in site clean-up decisions.

Contacts

- ! Remedial Project Manager (EPA): Greg Lyssy. 214/665-8317, Mail Sta. 6SF-LT
- ! State Contact: Beiling Liu 505/827-0184
- ! Community Involvement Coord. (EPA): Nancy Stonebarger, 214/665-6619, Mail Sta. 6SF-P
- ! Attorney (EPA): James L. Turner, 214/665-3159, Mail Sta. 6SF-DL
- ! State Coordinator (EPA): Susan Jenkins, 214/665-6578, Mail Sta. 6SF-LN

Present Status and Issues

- ! The NMED is acting as EPA's oversight contractor for the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) and Remedial Design (RD) phases.

! In July 1996, AT&SF excavated contaminated soils from the 70 acres north of the northern fence at the site. The soils were consolidated within the fence and will be remediated during the RD/RA.

! A time critical removal was implemented on April 22, 1999, to remove the sludges and contaminated soils in the old impoundment area. 84 railcars of material were removed and transported to the Safety Kleen facility in Lone Mountain, Oklahoma. The total quantity of material removed was 6,012 tons.

! AT&SF submitted the Draft Remedial Investigation Report for review and comment in October 1996. Comments to the PRP were transmitted in April 1997 that required additional work. A Revised Remedial Investigation was submitted in May 1999.

! Recent sampling has identified the presence of isomers of Dioxin in the sludge in the Waste Water Reservoir and the Sump. Levels were below hazardous levels.

! A DNAPL investigation has been recently conducted to determine the extent of DNAPL in the subsurface. The extent of the plume has been established.

! BNSF will begin to remove DNAPL from the monitoring wells and in the northwest corner of impoundment in July 1999.

! A public meeting was held on November 19, 1999, to discuss the current status of the Site. U.S. Congresswoman Heather Wilson and U.S. Congressman Mike Oxley attended the meeting.

Benefits

! Once a remedy is chosen (Record of Decision), the remediation of the AT&SF (Albuquerque) Superfund site will reduce environmental risk for over 43,000 people within a 4 mile radius.

! The uppermost portion of the drinking water source, the Santa Fe Aquifer, is contaminated with creosote constituents. The creosote contaminated soils and sludges are a source of ground water contamination and were removed; otherwise the soils and sludges would be a continuing source of contaminants for the ground water.

! The railroad is developing plans to use remediated portions of the site to expand an existing automobile unloading facility.